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Notices—Penalty for Destroying or Defacing. (Act 94, Apr. 23, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Any person who shall maliciously destroy or deface any notice put up in compliance with any statute, order of court, or order of the Territorial board of health, before the expiration of the period of such notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not to exceed \$100.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Potable Water—Purity Must be Certified. (Act 103, Apr. 23, 1913.)

Section 1. No water shall be furnished for potable purposes in the Territory by any person, firm, corporation, or organization of any kind, county, municipal, or Territorial department, whether for pay or without pay, except after a certificate first obtained of the Territorial board of health setting forth that said board has examined the potability of the water intended to be furnished, the source of its supply, the system of its distribution, and that the water, source, and system of distribution are reasonably free from contamination and pollution and that the water at the time is in the opinion of the board suitable for potable purposes without danger to public health.

Sec. 2. No person, firm, corporation, or organization of any kind, county, municipal, or Territorial department shall continue to furnish water for potable purposes after written notice from the Territorial board of health that the water, the source of supply, or system of distribution is not free from contamination or pollution and that the water is in the opinion of the board unsuitable for potable purposes and dangerous to public health.

Sec. 3. Any person, firm, corporation, or organization of any kind who shall furnish or continue to furnish water for potable purposes contrary to the provisions of this act shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1914.

Nuisances—Defined. (Act 104, Apr. 23, 1913.)

Section 1. Section 3130 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3130. Defined.—The offense of common nuisance is the endangering of the public personal safety or health, or doing, causing, or promoting, maintaining or continuing what is offensive, or annoying and vexatious, or plainly hurtful to the public, or is a public outrage against common decency or common morality, or tends plairly and directly to the corruption of the morals, honesty and good habits of the people, the same being without authority or justification by law:

As, for example, the carrying on a trade, manufacture, or business in places so situated that others indiscriminately, who reside in the vicinity, or pass in a highway or public place, or resort to a schoolhouse, meeting house, or any other place of legal and usual resort or assembly, are liable to be thereby injured, annoyed, disturbed, or endangered by deleterious exhalations, noisome vapors, hideous, alarming, or disgusting sights, intolerable noise, or otherwise; spreading or endangering the spreading of smallpox, or other infectious disease; carrying an infected person, or causing him to pass, through a frequented street; opening a hospital or pesthouse so as to endanger neighbors or the passers-by in a frequented street, or otherwise; making or storing gunpowder in or near a populous or public or frequented place, without authority therefor, or otherwise making or storing the same contrary to law; blasting with excessive charge of giant powder or other explosives; making loud and troublesome noises by night; keeping animals that disturb the neighborhood by night; permitting ferocious or dangerous animals to go abroad; keeping a bawdyhouse; open lewdness or lascivious behavior, or indecent exposure; keeping a common gambling house; keeping a disorderly house